Reproduced From Best Available Copy_

20000131 092

Photocopies of this report may be purchased from:

PECTOUGLICATION SERVICE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS WASHIMPTON 25, D. C.

Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

U. S. JOINT FUELICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE 1636 CONNECTICUT AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FOREWORD

This publication was prepared under contract by the UNITED STATES JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE, a federal government organization established to service the translation and research needs of the various government departments.

JPRS: 4338

CSO: 1161-5

NEW SALT FACTORY IN INDONESTA

[Following is the translation of an unsigned article in Pedoman (The Guide), Djakarta, 12 August 1960, page 2]

The officials of the state owned salt and soda factories plan to erect a mechanized salt factory capable of delivering to tool tons of salt annually. This boiler system plant will be able to produce 100,000 tons annually, without interruptions due to climatic conditions, as experienced by the sen evaporation process.

With the sun evaporating process, the average annual production amounts to between 300 and 350 thousand tons, while the beiler system, unaffected by climatic conditions, will be able to produce 100,000 Cons.

The plans has reached the final estimate. The cost, including steam teilers, power station, and construction materials, to be purchased from the Asahi Glass Company, Ltd, of Japan, will come to approximately 11 million dollars.

This mechanized salt factory will also produce 2,100 tons of

grosum and 800 tons of magnesium hydroxide per month.

. It was further explained by S. H. Mceljono of the Press and Information Section of the Basic Mining Industries that the salt shortage in various parts of the country is occasioned by transportation difficulties.